J. Trimble, Esq

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET STREET.

SATURDAY, April 7, 1798.

AUCTION.

WILL be offered for sale by Public Auction, on the 10th of May next, in Pittsburgh, that valuable and commodious STONE HOUSE and LOT, situate in Second street, adjoining Gen. Gibson, the property of John Holker, Esq. The House is well calculated for public business in any department. One half of the purchase money will be required at the time of sale, the payment of the balance made easy for the purchaser. Immediate possession will be given.

STEEL SEMPLE,
for John Holker, Esq.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1798.

Six Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 8th instant, an apprentice boy named WILLIAM MEEK, about 16 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, pretty well proportioned in his make, of a dark complexion, features tolerably good, dark hair which he commonly wears queued, is very talkative and fond of company, had on and took with him a drab coloured homespun cloth coat, a sailors jacket and overalls of nankeen, nearly new, a snuff coloured broad cloth coat, two shirts, one pair homespun cotton trowsers striped blue and white, two pair grey yarn stockings, one pair of which is short to wear with overalls, one pair of coarse shoes, and an old wool hat.

Whoever takes up said apprentice and secures him in any jail so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges by applying to Mr. John Irwin, in Pittsburgh, or directing any jailor to whom said boy may be delivered to exact said reward and charges on delivering said boy to his master.

JAMES BROWN.

Big Spring, Cumberland county,
March 12, 1798. 6t.

Lost or Mislaid,

THE draft of the upper works of the Gallies now building at this place — Whoever delivers said draft to the subscriber shall receive a compensation of Five Dollars from

JOHN TAYLOR, Naval Constructor.
Pittsburgh, March 28, 1798.

NOTICE to all those indebted to the subscriber that unless they come forward and pay off their accounts in ten days from this date, I will take the speediest way of recovery without respect to persons.

JACOB BELTZHOOVER.

March 30, 1798.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the 19th of May next.

A Large convenient Stone House, pleasantly situated, on the bank of the Monongahela river, in the borough of Pittsburgh. Four parlours and a large saloon on the first floor, a cellar under the whole house, a good kitchen, stable, garden, pump, &c. now in possession of S. Mahon, Esq. For terms of renting apply at the Post Office.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1798.

WHEREAS Samuel Hoover late of Allegheny county deceased, did by will constitute John & Henry Hoover, Executors who have declined hitherto to come forward and make probate of the will, and take upon themselves the execution, so that the subscriber being a considerable creditor of the estate, has been under the necesity of taking out letters of administration; and as it is possible that the persons so constituted executors may under colour of such appointment, without probate, go on to act so far as suits themselves, and impose upon unwary persons, by affecting to assign bonds, notes &c. or receive payment and give receipts, or to do other acts. This is to caution the public against them, and to give notice to come forward, and settle all matters with me until such time as my authority is superceded by the probate, and letters of administration with the will annexed.

WILLIAM DUNNING.

Pittsburgh, March 29, 1798.

WANTED,

A PERSON to ride as Post between this this place and Presqu'isle. Enquire at the Printing Office.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1798.

SALE OF THE LOTS IN THE TOWN OF

HENDERSON,

On the OHIO River, eight miles below the Mouth of Green River, at the place commonly known by the name of the RED BANKS,

WILL take place on the premises on the last MONDAY in APRIL next. One half of the purchase money will be required at the time of sale, and a reasonable credit will be given for the residue.

The plan of the town contains two hundred and sixty four Lots, of one acre each, lying in squares of four lots; each lot fronting two streets — Twelve acres in the centre of the town are appropriated to public uses. The street fronting on the Ohio is 200 feet in width; and each other street 100. The whole of the town plan is surrounded by a street of one hundred feet in width, adjoining which are thirty two out lots of 10 acres eaah.

The purchaser of a town lot is to build a framed, hewed, or sawed log house, 16 feet square at least, with a dirt, stone or brick chimney, and plank floor, or shall reside on the lot by himself, or his representative, for the space of three years ensuing. The time of residence to commence within one year after the time of purchase.

The purchaser of an out lot is to improve the same, either by building or inhabiting in the manner prescribed for in lots, or by tending a least one half of it in some crop for the term of three years.

The high situation of this town, the beautiful manner in which it is laid out, combined with the fertility of the soil the circumjacent country, the navigation of the Ohio, and its neighbourhood to the best salt lick which hath yet been tried in Kentucky, must make it very advantageous to those who may chuse to reside there, or purchase and build on speculation.

A plan of the town, and every particular necessary for further information, will be shewn by the agent, who will attend on the premises at the time of sale,

SAMUEL HOPKINS, agent for
Richard Henderson & Co.

THE subscribers have for sale a considerable quantity of very VALUABLE LANDS. Lying within the grant of Richard Henderson and Company, at the mouth of Green river, which grant containing near 200,000 acres, has lately been surveyed and divided among the proprietors. The quality, the situation, and the certainty of the title of these lands, render them highly valuable. They will be sold in any quantities which may suit the convenience of purchasers, and at any time after the end of April next, when the Subscribers will attend at the Red Banks.

SAMUEL HOPKINS,
HENry. PURVIANCE.

December 15, 1797.

Came to the plantation of the

Subscriber in Beaver township, a Mare colt, two years old this Spring, bright sorrel, with a blaze in her face, some white hairs in her side, heavy main and tail. The owner is desired to come prove property pay charges, and take her away.

JONATHAN GRANT.

February 16, 1799.

The Partnership of

John and James Poultney,

Ironmongers, of Philadelphia, being this day dissolved by mutual consent, therefore, all persons indebted to the said firm, whose accounts are due, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

JOHN POULTNEY.
JAMES POULTNEY.

January 1st, 1798.

Came to the plantation

of the subscriber, living near the mouth of Turtle creek, Versailles township, Allegheny county, in November last, a red STEER, with a white face and white feet. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

ALEXANDER WHITE

February 10, 1798.

THE subscribers have just received and are now opening in the house formerly occupied by J. and R. Brotherton, corner of Fourth and Market streets, a neat and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce

JOSEPH MAHON,
JAMES SHARP.

Pittsburgh, March 14, 1798

William Davis,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS removed his Shop to Market street, where he carries on the above business as usual. He returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favours — He has on hand an excellent assortment of the most fashionable Boots and Shoes of the best quality, suitable for the season. Gentlemen can be furnished with the best materials, and have them made up and finished in the most fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice. He will thankfully receive any orders and pay a prompt attention to them.

*** Wanted three Journeymen to the above business, to whom the highest wages and best employment will be given.

Pittsburgh, March 15, 1797.

The Famous Horse

DRAGON,

WILL cover mares the ensuing at the subscribers stable in Pitt township, at the low rate of Three Dollars and One Bushel of Oats the season, the oats to be brought with the mare at her first coming. Grain will be taken in payment at the market price, if delivered by the first day of October next. Dragon is a beautiful bright bay, 16 hands high, rising 7 years old, fit for either saddle or geers, he is of the Chester ball breed. Due attendance will be given by

DAVID IRWIN.

March 13, 1798.

N. B The above horse was advertised to stand on the Coal Hill by Melcher Beltzhoover

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

March 5.

Mr. Fraily presented a petition from the heirs and administrators of Peter Frank, deceased praying that the two hundred acres of land allowed to each soldier in the Pennsylvania line, may be allowed to them, as their father had not received it which was read and referred.

Mr. Hoge reported a bill for erecting a new election district in Washington county.

Mr. Hendricks made report against the petition for a division of Westmoreland county.

Mr. Moore presented a bill to grant a sum of money to complete three bridges in Bedford county.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to repeal part of the supplement to the act entitled "an act to prevent the receiving any more applications or issuing any more warrants, except in certain cases, for land within this commonwealth," Dr. Leib in the chair—the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again, which was refused.

The bill to erect a separate election district, and change the place for holding the General election in the third district in the county of Lancaster, was read a second time and agreed to.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to erect a house for the employment and support of the poor in the county of Delaware, Mr. Foster in the chair—the bill was agreed to with amendments.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to turnpike the road leading through Germantown to Reading, Mr. Whitehill in the chair; the committee reported progress and asked leave to sit again which was granted for Friday next.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for dividing Northampton county, Dr. Leib in the chair—the bill was agreed to.

Adjourned.

March 5.

Mr Heron presented a petition from 45 citizens of Allegheny county, praying a division of that county, ond that Beaver-town may be the seat of justice — which was read and referred.

Mr. Wells presented a petition from Luzerne county, praying that Tanckhannock creek may be declared a public highway, which was read and referred.

Mr. Hoge made report in favour of erecting a new county out of part of Washington and Allegheny counties, and of fixing the seat of Justice at Beaver's town.

Mr. Heron reported a bill for the benefit of Elizabeth Allen.

The bill to declare the rivers Ohio, Allegheny, and their branches public streams and highways, was read a third time and passed.

The bill for running and ascertaining certain lines of the counties of Bedford and Huntingdon was read a third time and passed.

The bill to authorise Edmund Milne to commence a suit against the Commonwealth for certain claims which he has against the same, was read a time and passed.

Mr. Boileau laid a resolution on the table for the appointment of a committee to bring in a bill to prevent persons not duly qualified from practising physic or surgery within this state.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the removal of the seat of government, Mr. French in the chair, reported progress and asked leave to sit again, which was granted.

Adjourned.

March 6.

Mr. Preston presented petitions from Delaware county, praying the aid of the Legislature for erecting bridges on the main road to Wilmington, which was read.

Dr. Leib reported a bill to authorise the governor to subscribe for a certain number of copies of the laws of this commonwealth to be printed by Bioren and Madan.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to annex part of Bedford county to the county of Franklin—which was agreed to.

Dr. Leib offered a resolution to appoint a committee to ascertain the mode which ought to be pursued for the examination & trial of Henry Shoemaker, Esq. which was agreed to.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill to afford relief to the Northumberland academy, Mr. Forest in the chair, which was agreed to.

Adjourned.

March 7.

Dr. Baird from Washington county appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

Dr. Preston presented four petitions signed by a number of the citizens of Chester and Delaware counties, praying that a law may be passed to open a road from Fawk's-town to West Chester, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Power presented a petition from Cumberland county praying a sum of money to erect a bridge.

Mr. S. Maclay presented two petitions against a law to prevent the removal of obstructions in the Susquehannah.

Mr. S. Maclay presented a petition against the present judiciary arrangements, and praying the Justices of the peace may be permitted to take their seats on the bench.

Mr. White presented another of similar import.

Mr. White presented a petition for the removal of the place of election from the House of Henry Shoemaker,

Mr. Vanhorne presented a petition from Bucks County praying a restriction may be laid upon granting tavern licences.

The bill to annex part of Bedford county to the county of Franklin was read a second time and agreed to.

The bill to afford relief to the Northumberland academy was read a second time & agreed to.

The bill for erecting part of the county of Northampton into a separate county was read a second time and agreed to.

The house took up the consideration of the resolution relative to Henry Shoemaker, Esq.—Mr. Dallas his counsel appeared at the Bar of the house, he stated that he was

not prepared for the defence of Henry Shoemaker as no proceſs had been iſſued to compel attendance of witneſſes in his behalf—A motion was made by Dr. Leib to give Mr. Shoemaker further time and that proceſs iſſue to compel the attendance of ſuch witneſſes as he might deem neceſſary to his juſtification—A motion was made by Mr. Wain to fill the blank in the reſolution with the firſt Tueſday in September, which was agreed to, and thus the inveſtigation was diſmiſſed.

Adjourned.

March 8.

Mr. Lennard preſented a petition from Southwark praying a repeal of the High Conſtable law or ſuch a modification of it as to place the appointment of the whole number of Conſtables in the hands of the people; which was read and referred to the members from the county.

Mr. Horn preſented a petition from Northampton county praying that Schahoning creek may be declared a public highway.

Dr. Preſton preſented a petition from the owners of certain marſh meadows in Delaware county, praying leave to bring in a bill to regulate the ſaid meadows

Mr. Harris preſented a petition from Miſflin county, praying that the place of holding the election of Milford Townſhip may be moved to Miſflin town.

Dr Baird preſented a petition from Waſhington county praying an amelioration of the laws with reſpect to public priſons.

The bill to afford relief to the Northumberland academy was read a third time and paſſed.

The bill to grant a right of pre-emption to a certain fractional tract of land belonging to the ſtate near Beaver town to James Moore was read a third time and paſſed.

The bill to authorize Frederick Leather to erect a wing dam on Bald Eagle creek in Miſflin county was read a third time and paſſed.

The bill to annex part of Bedford county to the county of Franklin was read a third time and paſſed.

Mr. Ball preſented a petition from the ſelect and common council praying that the duties ariſing from the ſales at auction may be granted them to ſupply the City with freſh and pure water.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill to confirm the road from Fawk's tavern to Weſt Cheſter, Dr. Leib in the chair—which bill was agreed to.

The Clerk of the Senate preſented for concurrence a bill aboliſhing impriſonment for debt unleſs in caſe of fraud.

The bill to form two new election diſtricts in the county of Montgomery was read a ſecond time and agreed to.

The bill to continue the ſeveral acts to reform the penal laws now in force, was read a ſecond time and agreed to.

Adjourned.

March 9.

Dr. Leib reported a bill to eſtabliſh regulations for the improvement of the Northern Liberties, which was read and made the order of the day for Saturday week.

Mr. Gurney reported on the health bill.

Mr. Frailey reported a bill granting a ſum of money for improving the navigation of the river Schuylkill.

Mr. Whitehill reported a bill in favour of the heirs of John Rankin late of York county deceaſed.

The bill to form two new election diſtricts in the county of Montgomery, was read a third time and paſſed.

The bill to continue the ſeveral acts to reform the penal laws now in force was read a third time and paſſed.

The bill for erecting part of the county of Northampton into a ſeparate county was read a third time and paſſed.

The bill to confirm the road from Fawk's tavern to Weſt-Cheſter was read a ſecond time and agreed to.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill ſupplementary to the act to provide for diſtributing the laws of the United States and certain laws of the commonwealth, and for reprinting the provincial and ſtate laws paſſed prior to the 2d of October 1781, Dr. Leib in the chair; which bill was agreed to.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill to turnpike the Germantown and Reading road, Mr. Whitehill in the chair; the committee roſe, reported progreſs, and aſked leave to ſit again, which was granted.

March 10.

Mr. Lyſle preſented a petition from John Glen praying relief from the legiſlature, having been wounded.

Mr. Ball preſented a memorial from the preſident and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill canal navigation, ſtating the neceſſity of ſupplying the city with pure water, and praying the aid of the legiſlature for this purpoſe.

Mr. Linnard reported an arrangement of the buſineſs which ought to be acted upon during the preſent ſeſſion and the time the legiſlature ought to adjourn—the time of adjournment reported is the third of April.

Dr. Preſton reported a bill to authoriſe the commiſſioners of the county of Delaware to raiſe toll on the bridges on the main road in that county.

Mr. Power reported a bill for the aboliſhing of ſlavery in this commonwealth.

Mr. Hemphill reported a bill to render the puniſhment for horſe ſtealing more certain.

Mr. White reported in favour of the petition for removing the place of holding the election from the houſe of H. Shoemaker.

Mr. Snyder reported a bill ſupplementary to the act to regulate hawkers and pedlars.

The bill to confirm that part of the road from Fawk's tavern to Weſt Cheſter, was read a third time and paſſed.

The houſe again reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill to turnpike the Germantown and Reading road, Mr. Whitehill in the chair; the bill was agreed to.

The bill to authoriſe the governor to ſubſcribe for 500 copies of the laws of this commonwealth to be printed by Bioren and Madan, was read a ſecond time and agreed to.

March 12.

The report of the committee of arrangement was called up for a ſecond reading and adopted, by which the legiſlature is to riſe on the third of April, ſine die.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill limiting the term during which judgment ſhall be a lien on real eſtate and ſuits may be brought againſt public officers and their ſureties; the bill was agreed to.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill to authoriſe the governor to incorporate a company to erect a bridge over the river Delaware at or near Trenton, Dr. Leib in the chair; the bill was agreed to.

Foreign Intelligence

LONDON, January 16.

THE French Miniſter of finance at Bruſſels has demanded a loan of forty millions from the richeſt merchants in Bruſſels, as their contribution towards the intended deſcent up in England.

Yeſterday diſpatches were received at the Admiralty from Captain Newman of the Mermaid frigate, ſtating that on the firſt he fell in with L'Aventure privateer, in the Bay of Biſcay, which ſhe captured without any loſs.

Letters from Hague informs us, that all the ſhips fit for ſervice are again aſſembling in the Texel to form a ſquadron to conſiſt of ſix ſhips of the line, two of fifty guns, and 8 frigates mounting from 44 to 26 guns—three picked men are to be taken from every company of Infantry of the Dutch National regiments, to be embarked on board this flotilla. We are aſſured that this expidition is intended for India.

Some Dutch papers to a recent date, have reached town, which concur in aſſerting that the King of Pruſſia, who, it is underſtood, expects ultimately to be put in poſſeſſion of Hamburgh, is determined not to oppoſe the ſyſtem of ſpoliation which has been agreed upon between the emperor and the Frenh republic, the former of whom has already poſted a numerous, body of troops in the electorate of Bavaria.

A letter from Berlin, of the 2d inſt. adviſes that the Hereditary Prince of Orange has been appointed Lieutenant-General in the Pruſſian ſervice.

Citizen Chappe is employed in erecting a telegraph upon the roof of the Cathedral of Straſburgh, by which means intelligence may be conveyed to Paris in half an hour.

One of the articles in the Proſpect of the Society of Athieſts at Paris, united under the title of LES HOMMES ANS DUE [the men without God] is, that the members do not eat at the houſes of other perſons, This offers no bad view of the ſtate of Society among Athieſts, where no man is ſafe at the table of his neighbour.

An Engliſh Captain and one lady came in the packet from Jerſey to Weymouth on Wedneſday laſt—they left St. Maloes on Monday. In anſwer to the queſtion, how forward the French were in their expedition for invading England? they informed, that at the above port there were only four gunboats in their frame, and had been laying ſo theſe two years—But the people of all ranks ſpeak very much of invading this country—they alſo ſay that the Engliſh will not exchange priſoners, and we have now ſhut all their countymen up in cloſe priſons, and are going to ſtarve them.

DUBLIN, December 25.

Letters received in town on Thurſday from the county of Cork ſtate, that between one and 200 ſtand of arms (of French manufacture) with a large quantity of ball cartridge, has been diſcovered and taken by the military in the neighbourhood of Imockily—the arms are ſuppoſed to have been brought to the Southern coaſt by a neutral veſſel which lately arrived there, and was at the time ſuſpected of clandeſtine intercourſe with ſome of the inhabitants.

The ſame letters add, that thirteen perſons had been taken into cuſtody in that part of the county, and committed to priſon on charges of High Treaſon.—One of the priſoners is ſaid to be a man of conſiderable property.

January 9.

The new parliament met to-day, when Mr. Foſter, the late very able Speaker, was re-elected, without oppoſition.

Preparations for the ſupply of the army, is the only buſineſs going on here—Government are laying in large quantites of flour, &c. and the houſe of Anderſon and Co. of Cork, have orders for 20,000 caſks of beef and pork.

The accounts from the Counties of Carlow, Wicklow, and Kildare, are moſt diſtreſſing—ten houſes about Athy were plundered of arms, two nights ſince, and the ſpirit of crimination between the military & country people, is frequently attended with fatal effects.

A ſerjeant and private of the Romney Fencible Cavalry, a ſingular fine regiment, returning from Dublin to their quarters at Kildare on Monday night, were attacked by a number of armed men oppoſite the chapel at Newbridge. The private eſcaped but the ſerjeant was murdered and his body thrown into the Liffy. A perſon named Farrel, confined in Naas jail, on being told that his houſe was attack'd which faced the chapel Newbridge ſent a friend to remove ſome of his valuable furniture, who being met as he was coming out, by a party of ſoldiers, was ſhot, but is not yet dead. The ſoldiers then burned houſe, and 300l. worth of corn, in the haſigard, and proceeding to a houſe near the new road, burned that, and likewiſe the houſe oppoſite Connel Avenue, about three miles diſtant, belonging to Farrel's brother.

The entire of the country of Kildare is expected to be immediately proclaimed; but as the part in which theſe houſes were burned, was not under military law, their deſtruction is the ſubject of much animadverſion.

American Intelligence

ALEXANDRIA, [VIR.] March 15.

The Schooner Sophia, Captain O'Meara, of this port was taken on the ſecond day of January laſt, in long. 58, 54, lat. 17, 25, by the privateer ſchooner Sans Pariel, Captain Pillet, belonging to Guadaloupe, owned by Mr. Sole, carrying 16 guns, 100 men. When the Sophia hove too for the privateer, the boat came along ſide, and two men jumped on board with drawn cutlaſſes, and enquired for the captain, who immediately made reply, & told them he was maſter—Without delaying a moment, one of them immediately began labouring him with the flat ſide of a cutlaſs on the back, while the other kept his cutlaſs pointed to his breaſt. They would not allow Captain O'Meara to get any of his papers, but ſent him on board the privateer, where he was detained while they plundered his cabin of every article. They broke open his trunks which they alſo pillaged, and left him not a ſingle article of wearing apparel, ſave one ſeaſuit. The Sophia was carried into Baſſaterre, where veſſel and cargo were condemned under the law of 1794—Captain O'Meara arrived this morning, via New-York.—No comments are neceſſary on the humane and polite treatment, for which he is indebted to the munificence of the generous Republic!

BALTIMORE, March 21.

Reports at Leogane, the 20th ultimo, reſpecting the attack upon Port-au-Prince, ſtated, that the French army had taken three camps—that the French General had been wounded, two European officers of the cavalry and ſeveral ſoldiers were killed, and a great number wounded—that the firſt camp was carried by ſtorm, the other two were evacuated.—The Engliſh had loſt about 300 men. An attack upon Port-au-Prince was to be made by general Laplume, to prevent the Engliſh from withdrawing their troops from St. Mark while Gen. Touſſaint attacked the latter place and Gen. Rigaud attacked Jeremie.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.

The following meſſage from the President of the United States, was read in the Houſe of Repreſentatives this day.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

THE diſpatches, from the Envoys Extraordinary of the United States to the French Republic, which were mentioned, in my meſſage, to both houſes of Congreſs, of the fifth inſtant, have been examined and mutually conſidered.

While I feel a ſatisfaction in informing you, that their exertions, for the adjuſtment of the differences, between the two nations, have been ſincere and unremited, it is incumbent on me, to declare, that I perceive no ground of expectation, that the objects of their miſſion, can be accompliſhed, on terms compatible, with the ſafety, and honor, or the eſſential intereſts of the nation.

This reſult, cannot with juſtice be attributed, to any want of moderation on the part of this Government, or to any indiſpoſition to forego, ſecondary intereſts for the preſervation of Peace.—Knowing it to be my duty, and believing it to be your with, as well as that of the great body of the people, to avoid by all reaſonable conceſſions any participation in the contentions of Europe, the powers veſted in our Envoys, were commenſurate with a liberal and pacific policy, and that high confidence, which might juſtly be repoſed in the abilities patriotiſm and integrity of the characters to whom, the negociations was committed. After a careful review of the whole ſubject, with the aid of all the information I have received, I can diſcern nothing, which could have inſured, or contributed to ſucceſs, that has been omited on my part, and nothing further which can be attempted, conſiſtently with maxims, for which our country has contended, at every hazard, and which conſtitute the baſis, of our national ſovereignty.

Under theſe circumſtances I cannot forbear to reiterate the recommendations, which have been formerly made, and to exhort you, to adopt with promptitude, deciſion and unanimity, ſuch meaſures as the ample reſources of the country afford, for the protection of our ſeafaring and commercial citizens; for the defence of any expoſed portions of our territory; for repleniſhing our Arſenals, eſtabliſhing Foundries and military manufactories; and to provide ſuch efficient revenue, as will be neceſſary to defray extraordinary expences and ſupply the deficiencies, which may be occaſioned by depredations on our commerce.

The preſent ſtate of things, is ſo eſſentially different, from that, in which inſtructions were given to collectors to reſtrain veſſels of the United States from ſailing in an armed condition, that the principle, on which thoſe orders were iſſued, has ceaſed to exiſt. I therefore deem it proper to inform Congreſs, that I no longer conceive myſelf juſtifiable in continuing them, unleſs in particular caſes, where there may be reaſonable ground of ſuſpicion, that ſuch veſſels are intended to be employed contrary to law.

In all your proceedirgs, it will be important to manifeſt a zeal, vigor and concert in defence of the national rights, proportioned to the danger, with which they are threatened.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States,
19 March, 1798.

CIRCULAR to the COLLECTORS of the CUSTOMS.

Treaſury Department, March 21.

SIR,

IT has been determined by the Preſident of the United States, that under preſent circumſtances, it has become neceſſary to modify the inſtructions iſſued from this department on the 8th day of April 1797, in ſuch manner as no longer to reſtrain veſſels of the United States from ſailing in an armed condition, when deſtined to be employed in a regular & lawful commerce.

But though you are to conſider the general prohibition as no longer remaining in force it is the expreſs command of the Preſident, that you ſeize and detain all veſſels reſpecting which there may exiſt reaſonable ground of ſuſpicions, that they are intended to be employed contrary to law and particularly to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 5th day of June, 1794, entitled "An act in addition to the act for the puniſhment of certain crimes againſt the United States," or the act paſſed the 14th day of June, 1797, entitled "An act to prevent citizens of the United States from privateering againſt nations in amity with, or againſt citizens of the United States."

You will alſo conſider it to be your duty to prevent evaſions of the act paſſed on the 14th day of June 1797, entitled "An act prohibiting for a limited time the exportation of arms and ammunition, and for encourag-

g the importation thereof;" by confining
e quantities of the said articles which may
returned as constituting the equipment
any vessel, within reasonable limits.

A confident reliance is entertained, that all
our proceedings under these instructions will
marked with decision and impartiality.

I am, with consideration, sir
Your obedient servant,
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

---

he following resolutions were offered yester-
day, in the House of Representatives of the
Pennsylvania Legislature, by Mr. Willi-
m Maclay, and seconded by Mr. Weaver.

—

Whereas it is incumbent on every part of
e Legislature of a free state, to watch over
e public welfare, and to prevent by every
justifiable measures, the dangers that may
reaten the Commonwealth,

Therefore Resolved,

That the Representatives of Pennsylvania
onsider it as their indispensible duty, at this
larming crisis, to express their unequivocal
entiments on engaging in hostility with any
f the European powers now at war. While
hey lament the distresses of their fellow citi-
ens engaged in commerce, they openly de-
lare their disapprobation of seeking redress
y arms; the expence of which must be cer-
ain and the event doubtful. To interfere in
he quarrels of such powerful rivals is in their
pinion, highly imprudent, where perhaps
qual danger is to be apprehened from the pro-
ection of one as the hostility of the other, &
he hour of peace may behold the United
States sacrificed to the interest of both. While
ny door to reconciliation remains open, ne-
gociation may do much, and some compensa-
ion for injuries may be obtained; but hosti-
lity cuts off at once, all hopes of compromise,
ncurs further loss and an accumulation of
debt, which an infant country already bur-
thened with the expences of a revolutionary
war cannot bear, and must of course involve
the United States in the miseries attendant on
a state of warfare, that last, that worst of all
human calamities.

The Representatives of Pennsylvania,
therefore bear their public testimony against
war in any shape or against any nation, unless
the territory of the United States should be
invaded; but more especially against a people
with whom their hearts and hands have been
so lately united in friendship.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions
be transmited to the Senators and Repre-
tatives for the state of Pennsylvania, in the
Congress of the United States, with a request
that they pay due attention to the same.

On motion that they should lie on the ta-
ble, considerable debate took place, and this
motion was finally negatived, chiefly on the
ground, that the Legislature had not a right
to instruct Senators in Congress, much less
one branch.

The yeas and nays on this question were as
follows:

AYES.

Messrs, Baird, Boileau, Bonnet, Cunning-
ham, Eyre, Findley Frailey, Gehr, Harris,
Hendricks, Hoge, Horne, Kennedy, Krause,
Leib, Lainnard, Lyle, S. Maclay, W. Mac-
lay, Mawhorter, Moore, Muhlenbegr, Pain-
ter, Philson, Rea, Shoemaker, Smilie, Sny-
der, Sterrett, Weaver, Whitehill, Worrel,
Wright—33.

NAYS.

Messrs. Ball, Brooke, Brown, Bull, Camp-
bell, Evans, Everly, Forrest, Foulke, Gart-
ner, Gurney, Hannum, Henderson, Heron,
Hiltzheimer, Hopkins, Hochstetler, Keys,
Kelly, Lewis, Latimer, Marshall, M'Pher-
son, Palmer, Power, Scott, Seckel, Stairbird,
Strickler, Tittermary, Turner, Wallace,
Waln, Watson, Wells, White—37.

AN ACT

Extending the powers of the Judges of the
Supreme Court and Common Pleas.

Sec. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and
House of Representatives of the Common-
wealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly
met, and it is hereby enacted by the autho-
rity of the same, That the Supreme Court &
several Courts of Common Pleas, in this state,
shall have power in any action depending be-
fore them, on motion, and upon good and
sufficient cause shewn, by affidavit or affirma-
tion, and due notice thereof being given, to
require the parties, or either of them, to pro-
duce books or writings in their possession or
power, which contain evidence pertinent to the
issue; and if either party shall fail to comply
with such order and to produce such books or
writings, or to satisfy said courts why the
same is not in the party's power so to do, it
shall be lawful for the said courts, if the par-
ty so refusing shall be a plaintiff, to give judg-
ment for the defendant, as in cases of non-suit
—and if a defendant, to give judgment against
him or her by default, as far as relates to such
parts of the plaintiff or plaintiffs demand, or
the defendant or defendants defence, to which
the books or papers of the party is alledged
to apply.

GEORGE LATIMER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ROBERT HARE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved, Feb. 27th, 1798.
THOMAS MIFFLIN,
Governor of the Commonwealth
of Pennsylvania..

A SUMMARY

Of the value and destination of the Exports of the United States, commencing on the 1st of October, 1796, and ending the 30th September, 1797.

To the dominions of Russia,		3,450
Do. do.	of Sweden.	898,315
	of Denmark &c.	2,533,224
	of Holland,	8,846,486
	of Great Britain,	8,569,741
	of Hanse Towns,	9,589,858
	of France	11,564,091
	of Spain,	5,596,253
	of Portugal,	463,310
	of Morocco,	15,000
	of Italy,	967,064
To China & East Indies,	(generally)	317,310
West Indies,	(generally)	1,508,044
Africa,	(generally)	230,873
Europe	(generally)	207,077
North West Coast of America,		15,608
Total	Dollars	51,294,710

A SUMMARY

Of the value of Exports from each State.

From	New-Hampshire,	275,840
	Massachusetts,	7,502,047
	Rhode Island,	975,530
	Connecticut,	8,14,506
	New York,	13,303,064
	New-Jersey,	18,161
	Pennsylvania,	11,446,291
	Delaware,	98,929
	Maryland,	9,811,799
	Virginia,	4,908,713
	North-Carolina,	540,901
	South-Carolina,	949,622
	Georgia,	644,307
Total	Dollars	51,294,710

NOTE—Three quarterly returns from the district of Charleston, (South Carolina) are wanting.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, 5th of March 1798.
JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

Pittsburgh, April 7.

24th March, 1798.

Mr. Scull,

IN your paper of this day, a correspondent from Greensburgh suggests to the inhabitants of Westmoreland county who have not been naturalized, to come forward at the Supreme Court and comply with the existing laws: and says, that it is evident from a perusal of the laws that all who have arrived in the United States since the peace of 1783, are deemed aliens.

So far your correspondent says right, but he ought to have gone farther, and said, that all who have arrived in the United States since the declaration of Independence are deemed aliens, unless they have been naturalized since.

The declaration of Independence made us to all intents a separate nation from Britain. It bound us to consider ourselves so, and the acknowledgment of our Independence by Britain in 1783, had relation back to our declaration of it in 1776, and admitted that from that time we were a separate nation.

The Pennsylvania constitution of 1776 required an oath of allegiance from all foreigners emigrating into this state after that time; this oath was as necessary from a British or Irish as from a German emigrant. Every body must admit it was necessary from the last. For with respect both to Britain and America he was an alien.

Saying that till the peace of 1783 ours was a civil war, is nothing to the purpose.—All depends on the event. If successful for the power rising against the old government it is a REVOLUTION—If unsuccessful it is a REBELLION. If it be a revolution the new state is admitted to have been a state and its laws to operate, and the laws of the old government to cease from the beginning. If a rebellion the laws of the old state alone are considered as in operation and all the new laws cease.

To say that the declaration of Independence and the express rule of the Pennsylvania constitution of 1776 did not require that an oath should be taken by foreigners till Britain confirmed this declaration and constitution in 1783, is as absurd as to say that we were bound by any British acts of parliament till 1783.

Therefore, let all who have come from foreign parts into this state since the declaration of Independence see that they are naturalized.

A CORRESPONDENT.

ANECDOTE of Capt. DRURY, of the POWERFUL.

ABOUT an hour before the action with the Dutch fleet, he assembled his men and thus addressed them: "You are a set of damned blackguard mutinous rascals, and you know I think so of you all; we shall soon see whether you have any courage: I have only this to say to you, you see the Dutch ship that we shall soon be along side; if you don't silence her in 40 minutes, I shall know what to think of you—Now return to your quarters." Turning to the master, he said, "do you take care that these rascals may not have to complain that they were not near enough."

In 20 minutes the Dutch ship struck her colours, and the Powerful drove away to assist the venerable. After the action, the Captains of the fore-castle came aft and asked Captain Drury if he still considered them as a rascally set. "No," said Capt. D. "your behaviour has perfectly satisfied me." "Will you then shake hands" said the men, which he did most heartily, and assured them that he should never reproach them again for what had passed, and would, on his part, entirely forget that any thing had ever happened.—They then gave him three cheers, and now Captain Drury is almost idolized by the crew.

A List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office, Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1798.

A.

Revd. John Anderson, Wm. Armstrong.

B.

Revd. John Banks, 2; Wm. Boyle, 2; John Boyd, John Boner, M'Kees Port; James Boggs, Wm. Byers, Peters creek; Wm. O. Bowler.

C.

Isaac Cook, John Cole, Thomas Chapman, Elizabeth Carns, John Carney, Luke Crawford, Bullock Penns; John Crawford, John Cowen, Wm. Craig, East-Liberty; James Chambers, M'Kees Port; Elias Culbertson, John Cummins, Mons. Charpentier, 3; Dan. Connet, Yough; Henry F. Creton.

D.

Joshua Downer, John Dunbar, William Denison, Samuel Drake.

E.

George Eberly.

G.

Peter Gibler, M'Kees Port; Robert Galbraith.

H.

James Hood, Phineas Hill, (Land-Office) Matthew Harbeson, James Hariot, Margaret Hunter, Yough; John Heron, Turtle creek; Theodosius Hamilton, Luke Hudson, Stephen Henderson.

I.

Aaron Johnson, Chartiers, Joseph Jemason, James Johnson.

K.

Richard Kissam, John Kerr, 2; John Kizer.

L.

Wm. Long, David Lynn, James Laird, Racoon; John Loaxine.

M.

John Martin, Doctor John Mears, Henry Morrison, Nathaniel Massic, John Miller, John M'Farling, Beaver; James C. M'Farlin, Christopher Martin, William Mitchell, Henry M'Causland, Joseph M'Cormick, Jas. M'Clenlen, Sarah M'Kinsey, Wm. M'Elroy, Turtle creek; Wm. M'Kimm, Chartiers; John M'Elwain, Wm. M'Kennan, John Moore, Chartiers.

O.

John Oliver.

P.

David Potter, Peters creek; Samuel or John Pevin, John Perry, Perry's Town, 2; John S. Porter, Peter Parchment.

R.

William Richey, Little Beaver; John Rowland, Sawmill run; Alexander Robinson, Yough; Henry Robert, John Redick, M'Kees Port; James Robinson, Charles Rhodes, Alexander Robinson, Captain John Robinson, near Elizabeth town; Wm. Robinson, John Richards, Little Beaver.

S.

John Spears, Isaac Stephens, James Stewart, 2; William Shaw.

T.

Mary Thompson, Edward H. Turner, Hugh Thompson, Thomas Turner, James Thornburgh, Chartiers; William Taylor, William Trimble.

W.

Ennion Williams, Beaver, 2; John White, Beaver; George Williams, Thomas Wedgwood, James Williby, Lewis Walker, St. Clair township.

TO BE RENTED,

For one or more years, and possession given immediately,

TWO convenient HOUSES in M'Kees Port, each having a good kitchen, cellar, garden and stable, one on the Diamond, the other known by the sign of the Cross Keys. For terms apply to ANDREW IRWIN, living at John Finley's, Esq.

April 3, 1798.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

BOSTON, March 17.

FROM MALAGA.

Captain Henry Atkins arrived last evening from Malaga, which place he left the 14th Feb. informs, that just before he sailed it was reported and believed, that the French had renewed hostilities against Portugal, and had marched an army of 16,000 men toward Lisbon. The French capture all neutrals, bound to any ports in the Mediterranean, & carry them in for adjudication.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.

Extract of a letter from a gentlemen in Boston, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated March 18.

"My brother this day put into my hands the enclosed. The writer I know to be a man of veracity. The Capt. he quotes also the character—and the intelligence has credit in this town."

Extract of the letter above referred to.

Gloucester, 16th March, 1798.

SIR,

"The schooner Violet, has arrived here after a passage of 32 days from Rochelle, the captain has brought no French papers. The news we receive by him is that our Envoys are not received, and that he saw a letter from the American agent at Paris, to the American agent at Rochelle, informing him that the Directory proposed to the council of Ancients [a mistake for the Council of Five Hundred] to pass a Decree to make good prizes of all vessels that had their papers signed by John Adams, for they consider him as an Englishman, and his last speech as the echo of one lately delivered by Mr. Pitt in the British Parliament—That great preparations were making to carry on the expedition again England—But at the same time it was the opinion of the best informed people there, that it would not be attempted."

The following resolutions were moved in the Senate of the United States on Monday last, and the first was yesterday negatived 22 to 5.

"Resolved, That it is expedient to lay an embargo, for a limited time, on all ships & vessels wholly or in part by the citizens of the United States, other than ships or vessels employed solely in the fisheries or coasting trade, and that these be regulated in their respective voyages consistent with their safety and a state of neutrality.

"Resolved, That it is expedient to complete the fortifications of the ports and harbours of the United States, and effectually to garrison the same.

"Resolved, That it is expedient to raise a provisional army, to be employed when necessary for internal security and defence.

"Resolved, That it is expedient to provide for supplying any deficiency existing or arising in the arms and military stores of the United States.

"And Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be referred to the committee to whom was referred the President's message of the 19th inst. as instructions to the said committee to prepare and report bills corresponding with the said resolutions, and in the same order in which they stand."

On the resolution for an Embargo, the yeas and nays in the Senate of the United States, were as follow:

YEAS.—Messrs. Anderson, Bloodworth, Jackson, Marshall, Tazewell—5.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bingham, Brown, Chipman, Clayton, Foster, Goodhue, Greene, Hillhouse, Hobart, Hunter, Livingston, Latimer, Laurance, Lloyd, Martin, Paine, Read, Ross, Sedgwick, Stockton, Tattnall, Tracy—22.

Pittsburgh, April 7.

The President of the United States has issued a PROCLAMATION, dated the 23d of March, recommending, that Wednesday the 9th day of May next, be observed throughout the United States, as a day of Solemn HUMILIATION, FASTING, and PRAYER.

[We shall give the Proclamation at length in our next.]

At a Special Meeting of the Board of Property, 21ſt December, 1797.

PRESENT,

DANIEL BROADHEAD, S. G. } of the Land
JOHN HALL, Secretary. } Office.
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G. }

RESOLVED, That the following be the form of the Certificate or Certificates to be produced to the Secretary of the Land Office, before any patent or patents ſhall iſſue for lands lying north and weſt of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny and Conewango creek, and that the ſame be ſigned by the proper deputy ſurveyor of the diſtrict where the land is, and by the diſtrict judge, or two juſtices of the peace in the vicinity of ſaid land, and that the Secretary cauſe the ſame form, with this reſolution, to be publiſhed in the Pittſburgh Gazette.

"We do hereby Certify, ſatisfactory proof having been made to us, that hath made or cauſe to be made an actual ſettlement on a tract of land containing acres, lying north and weſt of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny and Conewango creek, ſituate, &c. (here deſcribe the land) by clearing, fencing, and cultivating at leaſt two acres for every hundred acres contained in the ſurvey of the ſaid tract—that he hath erected, or cauſed to be erected, a meſſuage for habitation of man, and reſided, or cauſed a family to reſide thereon for the ſpace of five years next following his firſt ſettling the ſame."

Or, "We do hereby Certify, that the grantee (or ſettler) hath been prevented from making a ſettlement on a tract of land containing ſituate, &c. conformable to the proviſo contained in the ninth ſection of the act, entitled, 'An act for the ſale of vacant lands within this commonwealth," paſſed the 3d day of April 1792, by force of arms of the enemies of the United States, and that he the ſaid hath perſiſted in his endeavours to make ſuch ſettlement."

(A true copy) 3m.
JOHN HALL, Sec. L. O.

Patented Farm for Sale,

THE ſubſcriber will ſell a valuable Plantation, containing 320 acres, ſituate about two miles from Pittſburgh, extending nearly a mile on the bank of the Monongahela, and on the great road to Philadelphia. He has mowed for ſeveral years about 20 acres of excellent meadow, and 40 acres more may be eaſily made. The upland is of a ſuperior quality, of which there are 40 acres cleared—the whole well timbered and abounding in excellent ſprings. From its contiguity to Pittſburgh market, and the advantage of water carriage, it will be an object worthy the attention of an induſtrious farmer. About four hundred pounds in cath will be demanded—the payment of the balance will be made eaſy and convenient to the purchaſer.

SAMUEL SAMPLE.
Pittſburgh, Dec. 26, 1797. tf.

James Anderſon,

SADDLER, HARNESS AND TRUNK MAKER.

HAS removed to Fourth ſtreet, three doors from Market ſtreet, where he continues to make and ſell for Caſh or Country Produce, on the loweſt terms, Ladies and Gentlemen's Saddles and Bridles of all kinds, together with Saddle Bags, Plow and Waggon Harneſs, Trunks for travelling or packing.

One or two Journeymen, wanted, to whom conſtant employment will be given.
Pittſburgh October 7, 1797.

THE COLT

A

RISING three years old, will cover twenty mares only, the enſuing ſeaſon, at MORGANZA, Forks of Chartiers, Waſhington county, Pennſylvania, at Twenty Dollars each, and 3/9 per week paſturage.

Next ſummer A will be ſent back to Proſpect in New Jerſey, where he was bred; and where his pedigree is well known.

The firſt applicants in perſon, or by poſt, to the Canonſburgh poſt office, or otherwiſe addreſſed to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the preference.

A is of the firſt race blood in England; a ſilver bay, with black mane, tail, legs, and hoofs, and beautiful blaze—He is 15 hands high and upwards, and his figure and action perfect. His pedigree duly authenticated, ſhall be given to thoſe who ſend mares to him, and certificates of his having covered them.

B, or
Bold Hunter,

Is to be let for the Seaſon, to ſtand either at Pittſburgh, Waſhington or Canonsburgh, or at any other good place. A certain ſum will be accepted in payment for the whole ſeaſon, or a ſhare of his earnings, as may be agreed on.

Bold Hunter is of the true, midland coach breed of England; coal black and blaze; 5 years old, 16 hands high.

GEORGE MORGAN.
Morganza, February 6, 1798.

David Wallace,

At his Store next door to the corner of Market and Front ſtreets, lately occupied by William Wuſthoff and Co. has juſt received and is now opening for ſale a neat aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon, amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE and refine broadcloths
Caſſimers and caſſinets
Marſeilles and other fancy waiſtcoating
Velvets, thickſetts and cords
India nankeens and clouded ditto
Seven-eighth and yard wide Iriſh linens and checks
Ladies and gentlemen's ſilk and ſilk and cotton ſtockings
Worſted and cotton ditto
India muſlins
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 book and jaconet muſlin
Tamboured and plain ditto
Bandano and other ſilk handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's wrought muſlin ditto
Linen and muſlin pocket ditto
Cottons, calicoes and chintzes, a great variety
Ribbons, ſilk, twiſt, thread, &c. &c.

Alſo, an aſſortment of Glaſs and Queens Ware—all of which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices for caſh.

Pittſburgh, March 2, 1798.

To be ſold at Private Sale.

A TWO Story Brick Houſe and Blackſmith ſhop, completely finiſhed, together with a ſhare in a well, and lot of ground, fronting the public ſquare in the borough of Pittſburgh. Reaſonable credit will be given for part of the purchaſe money. Apply on the premiſes to

GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.
November 14, 1797.

Pennſylvania Population Company.

At an Annual Meeting of the Shareholders, the following Gentlemen were declared duly elected for the enſuing year, viz.

Preſident.—John Field.
Managers—Theophilus Cazenove,
William Cramond,
Paul Buſti,
Henry Philips,
Samuel Sterett,
James Gibſon.
Treaſurer & Sec'y.—Solomon Marache.

Philadelphia, January 10, 1798. 8t.

RAGS.

THE higheſt PRICE will be given for CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAG, at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable patented Tract of Land, ſituate at the mouth of Pine creek, and extending along the eaſtern bank of the Allegheny river nearly one mile, containing 540 acres, with allowance. This tract affords ſome good meadow ground, and excellent upland. There is a choice mill ſeat upon the creek, and abundance of ſaw timber, eſpecially white pine, very convenient. For terms enquire of STEEL SEMPLE, Eſq. Pittſburgh.

January 23, 1798.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has purchaſed of General Waſhington his Land on the Great Kenhawa, viz. 23216 acres, which he is willing to ſell or leaſe ſo as to make it advantageous to the buyer or leaſer. The land needs no recommendation, as the quality is ſuppoſed to be equal to any in the United States. The terms of ſale or leaſe will be made known by applying at Kenhawa Court Houſe or Point Pleaſant, where myſelf or agent will attend.

JAMES WELCH.
February 15, 1798.

Giffin and Thorn,

CABINET MAKERS.

MOST reſpectfully informs their cuſtomers and the public in general, that they carry on the above Buſineſs in its various branches, and in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner, in the ſhop formerly occupied by Robert Giffin, in Wood ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

They flatter themſelves, as they have now on hand a large aſſortment of imported wood, and of the fineſt colours, that they will pleaſe thoſe who favour them with their cuſtom. Country produce will be taken in payment.

Pittſburgh, February 8, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt GEORGE BRANT, *of Pittſburgh, are requeſted to leave their accounts with John Wilkins or A. Tannehill, Eſqrs. on or before the laſt day of March next. The Houſe wherein the ſaid Brant lives in Third Street between Market and Wood Streets, to be rented—Enquire of ſaid Wilkins or Tannehill, or the ſubſcriber.*

NICHOLAS BAUSMAN.
Pittſburgh, February 23, 1798.

FURRS, for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber has juſt received a quantity of Furrs, viz. Beaver, Racoon and Wild Cat, which he will ſell reaſonable for caſh. He has alſo for ſale a quantity of beſt Senecca Oil.

ADAM FUNK.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1797.

Clapboard and Shingle Nails,

FOR SALE,
Wholeſale and Retail, by
ROBERT WILLIAMS.
Greenſburgh, Dec. 13, 1797.

FOR SALE.

FOUR hundred acres of Land, with the uſual allowance, ſaid by judges to be of the firſt quality, ſituate on the waters of Wheeling creek, in Rich Hill townſhip, Green county, three miles from Ryerſon's mills, and ſix from the Ridge Meeting Houſe. An indiſputable title will be made, and the purchaſer by paying a third of the purchaſe money in hand, may have his own time for the remainder by paying intereſt therefor. John Craig, Eſq. will ſhew the land, who lives within a mile thereof.—For further particulars enquire of the Subſcriber, in Pittſburgh.

MICHL. M. MONAHON.
March 1, 1798.

Will be rented,

And poſſeſſion given the latter end of next month.

A *Tavern at preſent occupied by the ſubſcriber, on the bank of Monongahela. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.*

HUGH CRAWFORD.
Pittſburgh, February 23, 1798.

Hemp Wanted.

A GENEROUS price will be given by the ſubſcribers for ſound, clean HEMP, at the Rope-walk in Pittſburgh, where Ropes of all kinds may be had.

IRWIN & M'LEOD.
Auguſt 18, 1797.

FOR SALE,

At the Store lately occupied by ADAM FUNK.

BEST London ſuperfine broadcloths
Refine ditto
Caſſimers, ſwanſdown and thickſets
Flannels, coating and kerſeys
Book and jaconet muſlins
Fine chintzes, callicoes and ſhawls
Bandano and black ſilk handkerchiefs
Coarſe India muſlin and callicoes
Iriſh linens and checks
Mens' and womens' ſhoes, &c.
Alſo Two Quarter Caſks beſt Sherry wine

Which will be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms, wholeſale and retail, for caſh, beeſwax or good deer ſkins.

tf *JAMES HOGG.*
Pittſburgh, 1ſt month, 18th, 1798.

WANTED,

WOOD Aſhes and Pot Aſh, for which a liberal price will be given at the Glaſs Works oppoſite Pittſburgh, or the houſe of WILLIAM EICHBAUM, ſaid town. 3m.

Pittſburgh, January 4, 1798.

N. B. A liberal price will be given for all kinds of broken glaſs.

Boot and Shoe Factory.

James Riddle,

NEXT door to Mr. James Horner's, Market ſtreet, and oppoſite General O'Hara's new houſes, returns his acknowledgements to his friends and the public, and informs them, that he has juſt received a quantity of Boot Legs of the firſt quality, and other materials ſuitable for his buſineſs. Thoſe gentlemen who may pleaſe to employ him may rely on having their work done in the neateſt manner, and on the ſhorteſt notice.

Wanted, Journeymen Boot and Shoemaker's, and an apprentice
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1798.

Valuable LANDS weſt of the Ohio,

FOR SALE.

FOUR Thouſand Six Hundred acres of Land of the firſt quality, on the Ohio river, in one body, are offered for Sale by the ſubſcriber, attorney in fact for Robert Troup, Eſq. of the city of New York. The above land is well known by the name of the Weege Townſhip, bounds on the river Ohio between ſix and ſeven miles, and on the waters of M'Mahen's creek and the Weege creek, and there is very good mill ſeats in the townſhip. Alſo, for Sale, Eight Thouſand Three Hundred acres of Land, by the ſubſcriber, attorney in fact for William Hill, of the city of New York, merchant, in ſeveral tracts.

No.	T.	R.	
1	6	3	1920 acres, 2 miles from the river Ohio, timbered with ſugar tree, aſh, hickory, oak, &c.
2	6	3	
5	6	3	
2	8	3	1280 acres on the water, of Short creek, timber oak, aſh, hickory, ſugar, maple, poplar, button and white wood.
24	8	3	
12	9	2	1280 acres and three quarters, three quarters of a mile from the Ohio, on the eaſt and weſt line of the ſeven ranges.
18	9	2	
14	2	3	260 acres on the Ohio, nearly all bottom, known by the name of the Buck Hill Bottom.
	3	1	3300 acres in one body on the river Ohio, and on the waters of Will's and Iſland creeks.

The terms for any of the above land will be moderate, particularly to perſons who take a large body. The whole will be ſold in tracts ſo reaſonably ſmall as may accommodate purchaſers. Perſons inclining to purchaſe may receive the neceſſary information by applying to the ſubſcriber at M Thomas Edginton's, lower end of Holliday Cove—when not there at Whelen.

DANIEL M'ELHERAN.
February 5, 1798.

Notice.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Hugh Donaldſon, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit their claims properly atteſted to the ſubſcribers for ſettlement—and all thoſe who ſtand indebted to eſtate aforeſaid, by Bond, Note, or Book account, are deſired to come forward, within one month from this date, and make payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

MARY DONALDSON, admx.
MATHEW JAMISON, admr.
Pitt Townſhip, Allegheny County,
March 1, 1798.

ON Monday the 16th day of April, will be ſold at public vendue, at the ſtore of the ſubſcriber a very general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

alſo, the Houſe and Store now in poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber. The ſale will contuinue from day to day until all is ſold. Due attendence and reaſonable credit will be given.

SAMUEL BOYD.

Pittſburgh, March 22, 1798.

N. B. If the houſes are not ſold, they will be rented and poſſeſſion given the firſt of May.

THE following obſervations is ſuggeſted to thoſe perſons, inhabitants of Weſtmoreland county, who have not been naturalized—the propriety and neceſſity of their coming forward at a Supreme Court to be held at Greenſburgh, for the above county, on the 30th of April enſuing, and then and there to comply with the exiſting laws.—It is evident, from a careful peruſal of the different laws that all thoſe who have arrived in the United States ſince the peace of Paris of the 3d of September, 1783, are deemed aliens; it will therefore be neceſſary for them to enquire whether they have as yet taken the oath of allegiance in due form, if not, on their application as above, they can be admitted—a further delay will be attended with expence and inconvenience—it is hoped all thoſe whom it may concern will remember and come forward. Further information may be had by applying at the POST OFFICE, Greenſburgh.

Greenſburgh, March 16, 1798. 3t

The following Blanks may be had at the Printing Office.

Declarations of Ejectment,
Apprentices Indentures,
Judgment & common Bonds,
Juſtices Summonſes and Executions.